

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

CRIMINAL NO.  
03-10367-MEL

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

JAMES T. RICHARDS

**ORDER AND  
INITIAL STATUS REPORT**

January 22, 2004

DEIN, M.J.

An Initial Status Conference pursuant to the provisions of Local Rule 116.5(A) was scheduled to be held before this court on January 23, 2004, but the parties elected to proceed on the basis of their joint Initial Status Conference Report. Based on that Report, this court enters the following report and orders, to wit:

1. The government is in the process of producing additional documents, and the defendant is in the process of reviewing the materials produced to date, including recently discovered discovery.
2. The defendant does not, at this time, request discovery of expert witness testimony in accordance with Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(E).
3. The date for filing discovery and/or dispositive motions shall be set at the Interim Status Conference.
4. In this court's view, this is not a case involving unusual or complex issues for which an early joint conference of the district judge and the magistrate with counsel of record would be useful.
5. In this court's view, this is not a case involving features which would warrant special attention or modification of the standard schedule, except as provided herein.

6. It is too early to determine whether a trial will be necessary. If a trial is necessary, the parties anticipate that it will last 3 - 5 days.
7. This court finds and concludes, pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8) and Section 6(b)(8) of the Plan for Prompt Disposition of Criminal Cases in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts (Statement of Time Limits Adopted by the Court and Procedures for Implementing Them, Effective July 1, 1980), that the interests of justice, i.e., review of the case, review of evidence, and consideration of alternatives concerning how best to proceed with this matter, outweighs the best interests of the public and the defendant for a trial within seventy days of the return of an indictment.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered that, pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8) and Section 6(b)(8) of the Plan for Prompt Disposition of Criminal Cases in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts (Statement of Time Limits Adopted by the Court and Procedures for Implementing Them, Effective July 1, 1980), the Clerk of this Court enter excludable time for the period of January 23, 2004 through March 23, 2004, that being the period between the scheduled Initial Status Conference and the Interim Status Conference.<sup>1</sup>

8. Based upon the prior order of the court dated December 12, 2003, and the order entered contemporaneously herewith, at the time of the Interim Status Conference on March 23, 2004 there will be fourteen (14) days of non-excludable time under the Speedy Trial Act (January 9 - 22, 2004) and fifty-six (56) days will remain under the Speedy Trial Act in which this case must be tried.

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<sup>1</sup> The parties are hereby advised that under the provisions of Rule 2(b) of the Rules for United States Magistrates in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, any party may move for reconsideration by a district judge of the determination(s) and order(s) set forth herein within ten (10) days after receipt of a copy of this order, unless a different time is prescribed by this court or the district judge. The party seeking reconsideration shall file with the Clerk of this Court, and serve upon all parties, a written notice of the motion which shall specifically designate the order or part thereof to be reconsidered and the basis for the objection thereto. The district judge, upon timely motion, shall reconsider the magistrate's order and set aside any portion thereof found to be clearly erroneous in fact or contrary to law. The parties are further advised that the United States Court of Appeals for this Circuit has indicated that failure to comply with this rule shall preclude further appellate review. See Keating v. Secretary of Health and Human Services, 848 F.2d 271 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. March 31, 1988); United States v. Emiliano Valencia-Copete, 792 F.2d 4 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1986); Park Motor Mart, Inc. v. Ford Motor Co., 616 F.2d 603 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1980); United States v. Vega, 678 F.2d 376, 378-379 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1982); Scott v. Schweiker, 702 F.2d 13, 14 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1983); see also Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 106 S. Ct. 466 (1985).

9. **An Interim Status Conference has been scheduled for March 23, 2004 at 2:00 p.m. Counsel for the respective parties shall file a Joint Memorandum addressing the matters set forth in LR 116.5(C)(1) through (9) before the close of business no less than THREE business days prior to that Status Conference. In addition, the parties shall include in the Joint Memorandum not only the periods of excludable time that are applicable, but also the amount of time remaining under the Speedy Trial Act before trial must commence, as well as the total amount of time which has been excluded.**

/ s / Judith Gail Dein  
JUDITH GAIL DEIN  
United States Magistrate Judge